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(54) Title: <b>INCREASED BIOAVAILABILITY OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS BY LINKING TO POLYPYRROLECAR-BOXAMIDONAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES</b>			
(57) Abstract			
<p>A compound of formula (II) wherein R is an acidic group; m is an integer of 1 to 3; n is zero or an integer of 1 to 3; A is an enzymatically hydrolyzable spacer; and X is a biologically active compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use as an antiproliferative, in particular anti-tumor and anti-angiogenic agent, and anti-inflammatory agent, is provided.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>(II)</b></p>			

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**Increased bioavailability of biologically active compounds by linking to  
Polypyrrolecarboxamidonaphthalene derivatives**

The present invention relates to a method for improving  
5 systemic bioavailability of a biologically active compound, to  
poly-pyrrolecarboxamidonaphthalenic acid derivatives, a process  
for their preparation, a pharmaceutical composition containing  
them and their use in therapy.

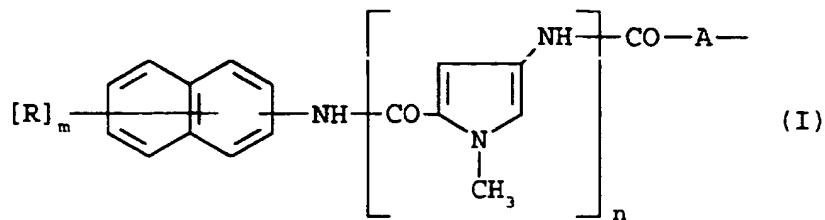
10 The therapeutic efficacy of all drugs is strongly influenced by  
different parameters that can affect their bioavailability.

For instance, in the case of some very promising cytotoxic  
agents, such as Paclitaxel®, known also as taxol and  
camptothecin analogs, the extremely low solubility in water  
compels the clinicians to use excipients like ethanol and  
15 Cremofor® endowed with a substantial toxicity and to adopt very  
long infusion time. Therefore there is the need in therapy of a  
system able to dissolve this kind of molecules in aqueous media  
and in particular in physiological conditions and/or to release  
slowly the drug in the active form, without reaching  
20 immediately the peak and usually a toxic concentration.

Moreover, a strong protein binding could also protect active  
substances from metabolic inactivation and fast excretion.

The present invention therefore concerns, as a first object, a  
25 process for improving systemic bioavailability of a  
biologically active compound X, the method comprising providing  
such active compound X bound to a carrier group having the  
following formula (I)

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wherein

R is an acidic group;

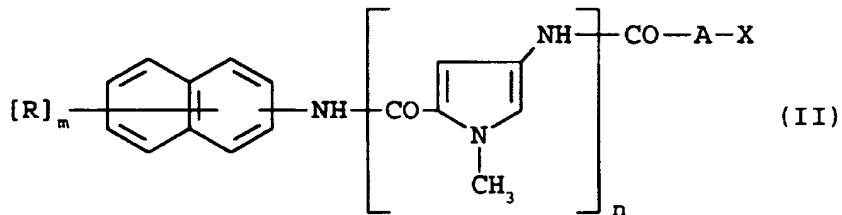
m is an integer of 1 to 3;

n is zero or an integer of 1 to 3;

A is an enzymatically hydrolyzable spacer;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

A further object of the present invention is a new compound of  
10 formula (II)



wherein

R, X, m, n, and A are as defined above, and the  
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15

Object of the invention is also to provide a pharmaceutical  
composition containing at least a compound of formula (II) or a  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as defined above, as  
a therapeutically active agent, and a pharmaceutically  
20 acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

A biologically active compound X in a compound of formula (I)  
or (II) can for instance be a compound selected from a taxane  
compound, a camptothecin compound, an epipodophyllotoxin  
compound, an anthracycline compound, a distamycin compound, a

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ceramide compound, benzoylcarbinol, tetrahydro S and hydrocortisone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. When in a compound (I) or (II) two or more acidic groups are present on the naphthalene moiety, they may be the same or 5 different, preferably the same, for instance chosen from the group including sulfonic, carboxylic and phosphonic acids. The R substituent(s) may be on either or both the aryl moieties of the naphthalene ring.

An enzymatically hydrolyzable spacer A in a compound of formula 10 (I) or (II) can be for instance:

- a) a group -Y-CO-, wherein Y is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene chain, a bivalent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl or phenylene group; or
- b) an amino acid residue or a peptide spacer preferably selected from  $\beta$ Ala, Gly, Phe-Gly, Phe-Phe-, Leu-Gly, Val-Ala, Phe-Ala, Leu-Phe, Leu-Ala, Phe-Leu-Gly, Phe-Phe-Leu, Leu-Leu-Gly, Phe-Tyr-Ala, Phe-Gly-Phe, Phe-Phe-Gly, Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe, Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe, Gly- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Gly- $\beta$ Ala, ... Phe- $\beta$ Ala, Leu-Gly- $\beta$ Ala, Val-Ala- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Ala- $\beta$ Ala, Leu- $\beta$ Ala, Leu-Gly- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Leu-Gly- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Phe-Leu- $\beta$ Ala, ... Leu-Gly- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Tyr-Ala- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Gly-Phe, Phe-Phe- $\beta$ Ala, Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe- $\beta$ Ala, Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe- $\beta$ Ala, ... aminocaproyl.

For instance in the case of  $\beta$ Ala the spacer is a : : . 25 -HN-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO- and in the case of glycine the spacer .. . group -HN-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-.

According to the definition given above for compound X, . : .. apparent that in said compound at least one amino or hydroxy group capable of being acylated by an acyl group of the spacer 30 A is present; thus providing the group -NH-CO-A-X occurring in formula (II) as herein defined.

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A taxane compound is for instance taxol, 7-epitaxol, taxotere or 7 epitaxotere.

A camptothecin compound is for instance camptothecin or 9-amino-camptothecin.

- 5 An epipodophyllotoxin compound is for instance etoposide.

An anthracycline compound is for instance doxorubicin, epirubicin, idarubicin, 4'-iododoxorubicin, methoxymorpholino-doxorubicin and daunorubicin.

- A distamycin compound is for instance tallimustine-amidoxime,  
10 i.e. 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(4-N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminobenzene-1-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime.

- A ceramide compound is for instance a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> ceramide compound, i.e. a N-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>)-acyl-D-sphingosine, in particular  
15 C<sub>14</sub>-ceramide i.e. (2S-3R-4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoyl-amido-4-octadecene.

An alkylene or alkenylene chain can be a straight or branched chain.

- A C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene chain is preferably a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl chain,  
20 typically -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- and -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, in particular -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

- A C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene chain is preferably a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene chain, typically -CH=CH- or -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, in particular cis- or trans-CH=CH-.

- 25 A bivalent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl group is typically a cyclopropyl ring.

A as a bivalent phenylene group is typically a 1,2-phenylene group.

- The invention includes within its scope also the  
30 pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formula (II).

Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of a compound of

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formula (I) or (II) are either those with inorganic bases, such as sodium, potassium, calcium and aluminium hydroxides, or with organic bases, such as lysine, arginine, N-methyl-glucamine, triethylamine, triethanolamine, dibenzylamine, methylbenzyl-  
5 amine, di-(2-ethyl-hexyl)-amine, piperidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N-diethylaminoethylamine, N-ethylmorpholine,  $\beta$ -phenethyl-amine, N-benzyl- $\beta$ -phenethylamine, N-benzyl-N,N-dimethyl-amine and the other acceptable organic amines.

The formula reported above for the compounds (II) according to  
10 the present invention includes all the possible isomers, in particular stereoisomers, typically diastereoisomers, as well as their mixtures.

The invention includes within its scope the metabolites and the metabolic precursors or bio-precursors (otherwise known as pro-drugs) of the compounds of formula (II).  
15

Namely the invention includes compounds which have a different formula to formula (II) above but which nevertheless upon administration to a human being are converted directly or indirectly in vivo into a compound of formula (II).

20

Preferred compounds according to the present invention are the compounds of formula (II), wherein

R is a sulfonic acid;

m is 2 or 3;

25 n is 1 or 2;

A is a group -Y'-CO-, wherein Y' is selected from -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, and a cyclopropyl or 1,2-phenylene group; or an aminoacid residue or peptide spacer selected from  $\beta$ -Ala, Gly, Leu-Gly and Phe-Leu-Gly;

30 X is a compound selected from taxol, 7-epitaxol, epirubicin, taxotere, tallimustine-amidoxime, N-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>)-acyl-D-

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sphingosine, camptothecin, 9-amino-camptothecin, etoposide, doxorubicin, methoxy-morpholino-doxorubicin, benzoyl-carbinol, tetrahydro S and hydrocortisone, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5

Specific examples of preferred compounds of formula (II) according to the invention are:

- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxotere;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxotere;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-etoposide;

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- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-etoposide;
- 5 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;
- 10 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-21-tetrahydro S;
- N-(4-carbonylamino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-21-hydrocortisone;
- $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))-propionyl-2'-taxol;
- 20  $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))-propionyl-2'-taxol;
- $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))-propionyl-2'-taxol;
- 25  $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))-propionyl-2'-(7 epi)taxol;
- $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid)))-propionyl-2'-(7 epi)taxol;
- 30

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- $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-2'-taxotere;
- 5       $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalen-trisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-2'-taxotere;
- 10      $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-20-camptothecin;
- 15      $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalen-disulfonic acid))) -propionyl-20-(9 amino)camptothecin;
- 20      $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalen-trisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-14-(3'-methoxymorpholino)-doxorubicin;
- 25      $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-1-benzoyl carbinol;
- $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalen-trisulfonic acid))) -propionyl-21-hydrocortisone;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalen-trisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- 30     N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-

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- naphthalenetrisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-2'-taxol;
- 5 3-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))propionyl-3'-N-daunorubicin;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-20-O-camptothecin;
- 10 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-20-O-camptothecin;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-O-benzoylcarbinol;
- 15 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl- $\beta$ -alanyl-O-benzoylcarbinol;
- 20 21-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-hydrocortisone;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-O-tallimustine amidoxime;
- 25 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-octadecene;
- 30

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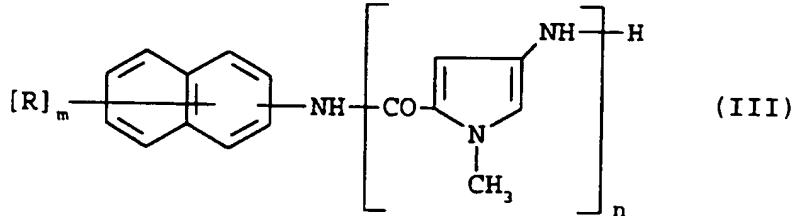
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-  
(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
5 1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-  
(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))β-alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-  
dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
10 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))β-alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-  
dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))β-alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-  
15 dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))β-alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-  
dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-  
20 1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-  
glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-  
octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-  
25 glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-  
octadecene;  
and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in  
particular the sodium salts.  
The binding of a carrier group of formula (I), as defined  
30 above, to a biologically active compound X, as defined above,  
thus providing a compound of formula (II) can be obtained for

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instance by anyone of the process-variants herebelow described for the preparation of a compound of formula (II) according to the present invention.

5 The compounds of formula (II) of the invention and the salts thereof can be obtained for instance by a process comprising:

a) reacting a compound of formula (III)



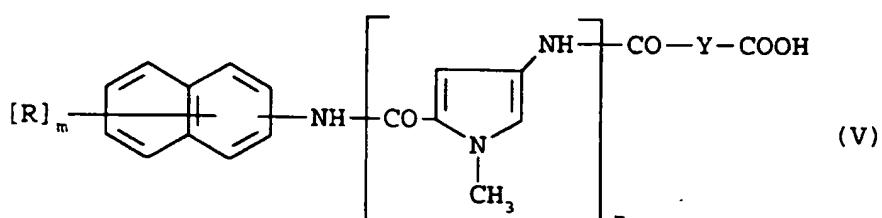
10 wherein R, m and n are as defined above, with a compound of formula (IV), or a derivative thereof



wherein X is as defined above and Y is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene chain, a bivalent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl or phenylene group, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II)

15 wherein A is a group -Y-CO- as herein defined; or

b) reacting a compound of formula (V), or a reactive derivative thereof



20 wherein R, Y, m and n are as defined above, with a compound of formula (VI)

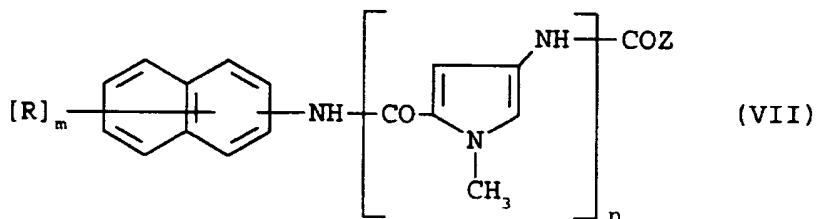


wherein X is as herein defined, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II) wherein A is a group -Y-CO- as defined above;

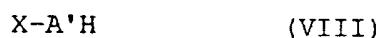
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or

c) reacting a compound of formula (VII)

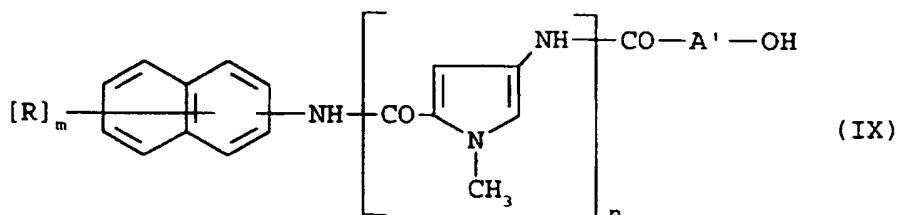


5 wherein R, m and n are as defined above and Z is a leaving group, with a compound of formula (VIII)



wherein X is as defined above and A' is as A an aminoacid residue or a peptidic spacer, thus obtaining a compound of 10 formula (II), wherein A is an aminoacid residue or a peptide spacer; or

d) reacting a compound of formula (IX)



15 wherein R, m and n are as defined above and A' is as A an aminoacid residue or a peptidic spacer, or a reactive derivative thereof, with a compound of formula (VI)



as defined above, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II), 20 wherein A is an aminoacid residue or a peptide spacer; and, if desired, salifying a compound of formula (II); and/or, if desired, making free a compound of formula (II) from a salt thereof; and/or, if desired, separating an isomer of a compound of formula (II) from a mixture thereof.

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A reactive derivative of a compound of formulae (IV), (V) and (IX) may be, for instance, an acyl isourea e.g. obtained in situ by reaction, for instance, with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide; or a mixed anhydride, obtained according to known methods, e.g. 5 with a suitable lower alkyl, typically C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, haloformate; or an imidazolide derivative obtained by reaction with carbonyldiimidazole.

A leaving group Z in a compound of formula (VII) can be for instance a 1-N-imidazolyl group.  
10 The acylation reactions concerning process-variants a), b), c) and d) are analogy processes that can be carried out according to well known methods in the art. Similarly, salification of a compound of formula (II), making free a compound of formula (II) from a salt thereof and separating an isomer of a compound 15 of formula (II) from a mixture thereof can be carried out according to known procedures.

Processes a) and c) are acylation reactions of amino-compounds, whereas processes b) and d) are acylation reactions of hydroxy- and amino-compounds.  
20 Typically, acylation of an amino group according to processes a), b), c) and d) can be carried out at a temperature from about 10 to about 100°C, in an organic, aprotic solvent chosen for instance from dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide and dimethylacetamide, if necessary in the presence of an organic base, such as 4-dimethylaminopyridine, triethylamine, 25 dimethylaniline or pyridine.

Typically, acylation of a hydroxy group according to processes b) and d) can be performed at temperatures ranging from about 10 to about 110°C, in an organic solvent, e.g. dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide or dimethylacetamide, if necessary in the presence of an organic base, e.g. triethylamine, 30 4-

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dimethylaminopyridine, pyridine or dimethylaniline.

When in the compounds of formulae (IV), (VI), (VIII), (IX) and (X) groups are present which may interfere with the reaction, they may be protected before the reaction takes place and then  
5 deprotected at the end of the reaction. For instance hydroxy, amino and/or carboxy groups may be protected and then deprotected according to common techniques known from the peptide chemistry.

A compound of formula (III), wherein n is 1, 2 or 3, is either  
10 known from WO 91/10649 or can be obtained according to a method therein described. The compounds of formula (III), wherein n is zero, are either known in the art or can be obtained according to well known procedures and in general are commercially available products.

15 A compound of formula (IV) can be obtained by reacting a compound of formula (VI), as herein defined, with a suitable acylating agent, e.g. anhydride, typically succinic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, or a suitable dicarboxylic acid activated at only one carboxy group, e.g. malonic acid or  
20 maleic acid.

A compound of formula (V) can be obtained by reacting a compound of formula (III), as herein defined, with a suitable acylating agent, e.g. one of those mentioned above as to acylation of a compound of formula (VI) for obtaining a  
25 compound of formula (IV).

A compound of formula (V) wherein Z, for instance, is 1-N-imidazolyl can be obtained by reacting a compound of formula (III) with carbonylimidazole, according to known methods.

A compound of formula (VIII) or (IX), respectively, can be  
30 obtained by reacting a compound of formula (VI) or (III), respectively, with a suitable activated aminoacid or peptide, according to methods known from peptide chemistry. An activated

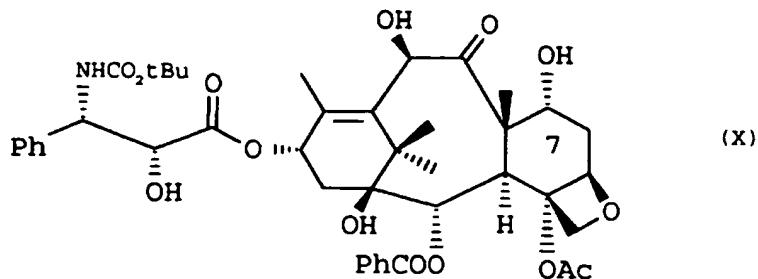
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aminoacid or peptide can be obtained according to procedures known from the peptide chemistry.

The compounds of formula (VI) are well known in the art, for instance taxane compounds, are disclosed in JACS 93, 2325  
5 (1971) and Proc. Am. Assoc. Cancer. Res. 31, p. 417 (1990).

7-epi-taxol is known from Tetrahedron Letters 34, 6845 (1993). Taxotere is disclosed in US 4,814,470.

10 7-epi-taxotere is a taxotere derivative i.e. the compound benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-{[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl] amino]-.alpha.-hydroxy-, 12 $\beta$ -(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,  
4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12 $\beta$ -dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,  
13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-  
15 b]oxet-9-yl ester, [2aR-[2a.alpha., 4.alpha., 4a.beta., 6.beta.,  
9.alpha.(.alpha.R\*,.beta.S\*), 11.alpha., 12.alpha., 12a.alpha.,  
12b.alpha.]]-, having the following chemical formula



wherein

20 t.Bu means t.butyl;  
Ac. means acetyl and  
Ph means phenyl.

A compound of formula (X) can be obtained by refluxing taxotere in an organic aprotic solvent, e.g. toluene, benzene or xylene,  
25 in the presence of a basic agent, e.g. diazabicycloundecene or Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, for a reaction time ranging from about 6 to about 9 hours.

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Camptothecin is known from J.A.C.S. 88, 3888-3890 (1967).

9-Aminocamptothecin is disclosed by J. Med. Chem. 36, 2689-2700 (1993).

Etoposide is disclosed, for instance, by US 4,564,675.

5 Doxorubicin is disclosed, e.g., by Tetrahedron Letters, 1007 (1969).

Daunorubicin is disclosed, e.g., by Nature 201, 706 (1964).

Epirubicin is disclosed, e.g., by J. Med. Chem. 18, 703 (1975).

Idarubicin is disclosed, e.g., by Investigational New Drugs 4, 10 85 (1986).

4'-iododoxorubicin is disclosed, e.g., by Cancer Research 47, 4001 (1987).

Methoxymorpholino-doxorubicin is known from US 4,672,057.

Benzoylcarbinol is known from DE 4,203,116.

15 Tetrahydro S is the commercially available compound, 3 $\alpha$ , 5 $\beta$ -tetrahydro-aldosterone, also known as tetrahydrocortisol.

Hydrocortisone is disclosed, e.g., by J.A.C.S. 72, 5793 (1950).

The compounds of formula (II) and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts are herein also defined as the "compounds :

20 the invention" and as the "active principle" according : ... invention.

#### PHARMACOLOGY

The poly-pyrrolecarboxamidonaphthalenic acid derivative  
25 formula (II), according to the present invention, have more valuable biological properties than the related X compounds, defined above. Indeed the compounds of the invention have in general higher systemic biological activity than the related X compounds present in their chemical structure. Moreover the acidic poly-pyrrolecarboxamido-naphthalenic structure present in the compounds of the invention provides such new compounds with better solubility in physiologically acceptable solvents,

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e.g. sterile water or Cremophor EL®, than the related X compounds.

Indeed it is known that X compounds, such as taxol and camptothecin, are practically insoluble in water, on the 5 contrary, for instance, taxol-containing compounds and camptothecin-containing compounds of the invention, e.g. FCE 29142, FCE 28284 and FCE 28855, are soluble in water.

Therefore, under physiological conditions the compounds of the invention have the advantage, over the related X compounds, of 10 providing a better therapeutic tool.

The new compounds having formula (II) and the salts thereof are useful as antiproliferative agents, in particular as antitumor and anti-angiogenic agents, and as anti-inflammatory agents.

Accordingly they can be used in a treatment to ameliorate 15 cancer. In particular they may be administered to improve the conditions of a patient having a leukaemia such as myeloblastic leukaemia, lymphoma, sarcoma, neuroblastoma, Wilm's tumor or malignant neoplasm of the bladder, breast, lung, thyroid, colon, prostate, skin, brain, liver or ovary.

20

The following Examples A, B, C and D show the biological activity test data obtained for some representative compounds of the invention in comparison with the activity data obtained for reference compounds.

25 The chemical names of all the FCE compounds occurring in the following tables are given in the chemical experimental part of this description.

#### Example A

##### 30 In-vitro drug cytotoxicity assays

Exponentially growing  $2 \times 10^4/\text{ml}$  B16-F10 murine melanoma cells and  $1 \times 10^5/\text{ml}$  L1210 murine leukemia cells were seeded in RPMI

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1640 medium supplemented with 10 % heat-inactivated fetal calf serum and 2 mM glutamine in 24 well-plates (Costar). Scalar concentrations of tested compounds, i.e. Taxol or FCE compounds were added immediately after seeding. The inhibition of cell growth was evaluated by counting cells with a coulter counter after 72 hours incubation. For each tested compound concentration triplicate cultures were used. The anti-proliferative activity of the tested compounds was calculated from dose-response curves and expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> (dose causing 50% inhibition cell growth in treated cultures relative to untreated controls). The results are shown in the following 10 Table I.

**TABLE I**  
**IN-VITRO CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY**

FCE*	m	n	A	Cytotoxicity IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)**
<b>X = TAXOL</b>				
28284	2	2	βala-2'	5 ± 1 <sup>1)</sup>
28403	2	2	propionyl-2'	19 ± 9 <sup>1)</sup>
28721	3	2	βala-2'	6 ± 1 <sup>1)</sup>
28722	3	2	propionyl-2'	8 ± 1 <sup>1)</sup>
28745	2	1	βala-2'	6 ± 0 <sup>1)</sup>
28746	3	1	βala-2'	4 ± 1 <sup>1)</sup>
28842	3	1	βala-2'	17 ± 4 <sup>1)</sup>
29142	3	1	Phe-Leu-Gly-2'	5 ± 0.2 <sup>1)</sup>
reference compound: taxol				35 ± 3 <sup>1)</sup>
<b>X = CAMPTOTHECIN</b>				
28855	3	2	βala	11 ± 1 <sup>2)</sup>
reference compound: camptothecin				15 ± 3 <sup>2)</sup>

15 \* all compounds with R=SO<sub>3</sub>H

\*\* <sup>1)</sup> B16-F10 murine melanoma cells 72 h treatment

<sup>2)</sup> L1210 murine leukemia cells 72 h treatment

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**Example B**

**In-vivo activity Taxol, FCE 29142, FCE 28721 and FCE 28746**

Aim of these experiments was to compare the solubility in a biologically acceptable solvent and the activity of taxol, FCE 5 29142, FCE 28721 and FCE 28746. For this purpose the murine lung carcinoma M109 was chosen, since previous preclinical data had shown a good activity of taxol on this model.

**Materials and Methods**

10 **Mice**

BALB/c female mice were obtained from Charles River Italy. Animals were 8 to 10 weeks old at the beginning of the experiments.

15 **Drugs**

Because of its limited aqueous solubility, taxol was dissolved in a vehicle consisting of polyoxyethylated castor oil (Cremophor ELO) 50% and ethanol 50%, then diluted with a glucose 5% solution at the desired concentration. The solution 20 was slightly hazy and precipitates formation was observed after short time.

On the contrary, FCE 29142, FCE 28721 and FCE 28746 were easily dissolved in Cremophor® + ethanol and the resulting solutions were clear for long time (more than 2 hours).

25

**Tumor**

M 109 murine carcinoma was maintained in vivo by i.m. serial transplantation. For experiments,  $5 \times 10^5$  cells were injected i.m. in BALB/c mice.

30 Survival time of mice was calculated and activity was expressed in terms of T/C%.

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$$T/C\% = \frac{\text{median survival time treated group}}{\text{median survival time untreated group}} \times 100$$

T.I.%= Inhibition of tumor growth % respect to controls.

5 TOX = Number of mice which died for toxicity.

Tox determination was made when mice died before the control or when significant body weight loss and/or spleen and/or liver size reduction were observed.

#### 10 Drugs administration

Against M109 taxol, FCE 29142, FCE 28721 and FCE 28746 were administered i.v. at day 1,5,9. The obtained results are shown in Table II.

**TABLE II**  
**IN-VIVO ACTIVITY**

FCE	M109 im			
	mg/Kg 1,5,9 iv	TI %	T/C %	Tox
28721	28	64	99	0/10
	42	92	108	0/8
	62	100	>200	0/8
28746	58	96	139	0/8
	70	100	177	0/8
29142	67	100	>200	0/8
Taxol	33	98	156	0/10

Table II shows that the FCE compounds present an increased activity in terms of survival time in comparison with taxol, without any increased toxicity.

**Example C****Activity on endothelial cells of ceramide-derivatives****Proliferation assay**

5 Bovine Aortic Endothelial Cells (BAEC) were grown in DMEM added with 10% FCS and used for the assays until the 20th *in vitro* passage. 24 h after cell seeding, the cells were treated with the test compounds for 48 h. At the end of the experiment, cell viability was determined using MTT assay.

10

**Cell motility assay**

As described by Mc Carthy et al (J.Cell Biol. 1986, 102:179-188), chemotaxis was assayed using modified Boyden Chamber with 8  $\mu\text{m}$  pore size polycarbonated filters, covered with gelatin (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  in 0.1% acetic acid). Exponentially growing cells were detached and kept 1 h at 37°C in serum containing medium before the assay. The upper chamber was filled with  $5 \times 10^4$  cells in DMEM plus 1% FCS. The 10x concentrated 24 h medium conditioned by A375/M human melanoma cell line was added to the lower chamber with or without the test compounds. After 4 h incubation at 37°C, filters were stained with Diff Quick and the number of migrating cells was counted using an imagine analyzer.

25 **Cell adhesion assay**

Exponentially growing cells were trypsinized and kept 1 h at 37°C in serum containing medium as for the chemotaxis assay. Then they were resuspended in medium added with 1% FCS and seeded at 30,000 cells/well in 24-well plates coated with gelatin. Tested compounds were added to the wells and the cells were treated for 4 h at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. At the end of

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the incubation , plates were washed twice with DMEM + 10% FCS. After 48 h of recovery, the cells were counted in a coulter counter. The obtained results are shown in Table III.

5

TABLE III

EFFECT ON PROLIFERATION OF BAEC CELLS	
	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)
FCE 29604	29
C14-ceramide	>100
EFFECT ON A375/M INDUCED MOTILITY OF BABC CELLS	
	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)
FCE 29604	28
C14-ceramide	>100
EFFECT ON ADHESION OF BAEC CELLS	
	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)
FCE 29604	< 25
C14-ceramide	>100

**Example D****Antiangiogenic activity of benzylcarbinol-derivatives**

10

**CAM assay**

Chick embryos were removed from their shells on day 3 of development, placed in plastic petri dishes and maintained at 37°C, 3% CO<sub>2</sub>. On day 5 the test compound was mixed in 15 methylcellulose disks and placed at the top of growing CAMs. Avascular zones (4 mm in diameter) which represented areas of capillary regression were detected within 48 hrs using a

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stereomicroscope.

**bFGF-Gelfoam implants**

Gelfoam (Upjohn, USA) was cut into strips (approximately 7 by 5 10 by 10 mm) and loaded with saturating amounts of a 20 µg/ml of bFGF solution in PBS/BSA 0.1%. Control sponges were prepared in the same way and impregnated with PBS/BSA 0.1%. Following induction of anesthesia, a 1-cm-long dorsal midline skin incision was made 3 to 4 cm caudal to the occipital 10 ridge. Sponges were introduced into the subcutaneous pouch and skin was sutured with stample gun. Treatment was administered iv on day 1. After 15 days, mice were sacrificed and sponges were surgically extracted and prepared for histological examination.

15 The obtained results are shown in Table IV.

TABLE IV

EFFECT ON THE CAM ASSAY			
COMPOUND	DOSE (nm/pellet)	ACTIVITY (% positive CAMs)	TOXICITY (% dead embryos)
FCE 29378	3700	100	0
	1850	67	0
BENZOYLCARBINOL	1850	75	0
EFFECT ON bFGF-GELFOAM			
COMPOUND	DOSE (mg/Kg)	VASCULAR INHIBITION (%)	
FCE 29378	24	85	
BENZOYLCARBINOL	200	0	

Table IV shows that on the CAM assay FCE 29378 presents an 20 increased activity in comparison with benzoylcarbinol, without increased toxicity. However, in the bFGF-gelfoam assay only the FCE 29378 shows a relevant activity whereas

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benzoylcarbinol is completely inactive although tested at higher dose.

The therapeutic regimen in mammals for the different clinical  
5 syndromes must be adapted to the type of pathology taking into account, as usual, also the route of administration, the compound, the form in which the compound is administered and the age, weight and conditions of the subject involved.

The dosage level suitable for administration to adult humans of  
10 the compounds of the invention, e.g. FCE 28284, FCE 28403 and FCE 29142, may range from about 50 mg to about 1000 mg per dose 1 to 3 times a day, preferably from about 100 mg to about 500 mg per dose 1 to 3 times a day.

Of course, these dosage regimens may be adjusted to provide the  
15 optimal therapeutic response.

As already said, the present invention includes in its scope also a pharmaceutical composition containing at least a compound of formula (II) in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

20 The nature of the pharmaceutical composition will, of course, depend upon the desired route of administration.

The compositions may be formulated in the conventional manner with the usual ingredients. For example, the compounds of the invention may be administered in the form of aqueous or oily  
25 solutions or suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, syrups, drops or suppositories.

Thus, for oral administration, the pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds of this invention are preferably sugar- or film-coated tablets, pills or gelatine capsules which  
30 contain the active substance together with diluents, such as lactose, dextrose, sucrose, mannitol, sorbitol, cellulose; lubricants, for instance silica, talc, stearic acid, magnesium

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- or calcium stearate, and/or polyethylene glycols; or they may also contain binders, such as starches, gelatine, methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, gum-arabic, tragacanth, polyvinylpyrrolidone; disaggregating agents, such as starches, alginic acid, alginates, sodium starch glycolate; effervesing mixtures; dyestuffs; sweeteners; wetting agents, such as lecithin, polysorbates, laurylsulphates; and, in general, non-toxic and pharmacologically inactive substances used in pharmaceutical formulations.
- 10 Said pharmaceutical preparations may be manufactured in known manner, for example by means of mixing, granulating, tabletting, sugar-coating, or film-coating processes. The liquid dispersions for oral administration may be, e.g., syrups, emulsions and suspensions.
- 15 The syrups may contain as carrier, for example, saccharose or saccharose with glycerine and/or mannitol and/or sorbitol. The suspensions and the emulsions may contain as carrier, for example, a natural gum, agar, sodium alginate, pectin, methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, or polyvinyl alcohol.
- 20 The suspensions or solutions for intramuscular injections may contain together with the active compound a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, e.g. sterile water, olive oil, ethyl oleate, Cremophor EL®, glycals, e.g., propylene glycol, and, if desired, a suitable amount of lidocaine hydrochloride.
- 25 The solutions for intravenous injection or infusion may contain as a carrier, for example, Cremophor EL®, sterile water or, preferably, they may be in the form of sterile aqueous isotonic saline solutions. The suppositories may contain, together with the active compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,
- 30 e.g., cocoa-butter, polyethylene glycol, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester surfactant or lecithin.

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The following examples illustrate but do not limit the present invention.

Example 1

- 5 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28284].

To a solution of 2' ( $\beta$ -alanyl)taxol formate, J. Nat. Prod. 51, 10 298 (1988), (291 mg = 0.3 mmols) in dimethylformamide (20 ml), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (36 mg = 0.3 mmols) and 4-(imidazolyl-carbonylimino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino))-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt (246 mg = 0.3 mmols) were added and the whole was stirred 15 at room temperature for 7 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 3:1 as eluant, affording 362 mg of the title compound.

20  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO -  $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 0.98 (s, 3H, 17), 1.01 (s, 3H, 16), 1.48 (s, 3H, 19), 1.4-1.9 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_2$ -14 + 6 $\beta$ ), 1.75 (s, 3H, 18), 2.09, 2.21 (two-s, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-4+\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-10$ ), 2.30 (m, 1H, 6 $\alpha$ ), 2.60 (m, 2H,  $\text{OCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ ), 3.30 (m, 2H,  $\text{OCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ ), 3.57 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H, 3), 3.81, 3.84 (two-s, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.9-4.1 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-20+7), 4.63 (s, 1H, OH-1), 4.90 (m, 2H, 5+OH-7), 5.33 (d,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, 2'), 5.40 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H, 2), 5.53 (t,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, 3'), 5.82 (m, 1H, 13), 6.07 (t,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.28 (s, 1H, 10), 6.77 (d,  $J=1.7$  Hz, 1H, pyrrole), 6.94 (d,  $J=1.7$  Hz, 1H, pyrrole), 7.1-8.0 (m, 21H, 3-O+2H 25 pyrrole+2"+3"+6"+5"), 8.22 (s, 1H, NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 9.17 (d,  $J=1.8$  Hz, 1H, 8"), 9.25 (d,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, NH-4'), 9.86, 10.01

(two-s, 2H, 2-pyrrole CONH).

By analogous procedure the following compounds can be obtained:

- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -alanyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28721];
- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -alanyl-2'-taxol;
- 10 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;
- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;
- 15 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxotere;
- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -alanyl-2'-taxotere;
- 20 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -alanyl-3'-etoposide;
- 25 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -alanyl-3'-etoposide;
- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;

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$\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenitrifluoride trisodium salt))-alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;

5       $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalenetrifluoride disodium salt))-alanyl-21-tetrahydro S; and

$\beta$ -(4-carbonylamino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenitrifluoride trisodium salt))-alanyl-21-hydrocortisone.

10

Example 2

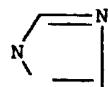
4-(Imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino))-1,7-naphthalenetrifluoride disodium salt.

15

The compound 4-(amino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino))-1,7-naphthalenetrifluoride disodium salt, hydrochloride (628 mg = 1 mmol) was dissolved into dimethylformamide (70 ml) and triethylamine (0.14 ml = 1 20 mmol).

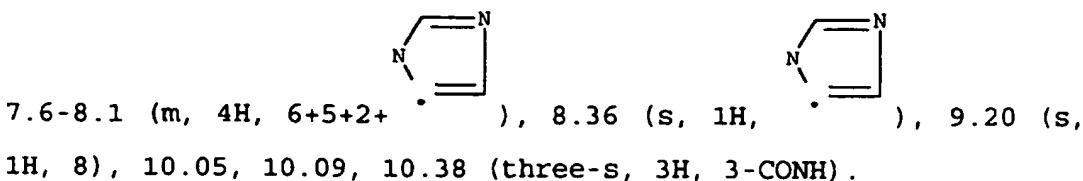
The solution was added dropwise in 3 hours to a solution of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (648 mg=4 mmols) in dimethylformamide (40 ml) and the whole was stirred 2 hours at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness, the residue 25 was treated with acetone (200 ml), stirred for 1 hour and filtered, to obtain the title compound (740 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz; DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 3.86, 3.90 (two-s, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>),



7.0-7.4 (m, 5H, 4H pyrrol + ), 7.50 (d,J=7.9 Hz, 1H, 3),

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F.A.B MS : m/z 662, M-Na; 594.

5

Example 3

$\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))-propionyl-2'taxol [FCE 28403].

10

To a solution of 2'succinoyl-taxol, J. Med. Chem. 32, 788-792 (1989), (165 mg = 0.173 mmols) in dimethylformamide (15 ml), N,N'dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (71 mg = 0.345 mmols) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 hour.

15 The compound 4-(amino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino))-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt, hydrochloride (155 mg = 0.247 mmols) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (30 mg = 0.247 mmols) were added and the whole was stirred for 20 hours at room temperature. The solvent  
20 was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 3:1 as eluant, affording 180 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, - d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.98 (s, 3H, 17), 1.01 (s, 3H,  
25 16), 1.47 (s, 3H, 19), 1.4-1.9 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14 + 6β), 1.76 (s, 3H, 18), 2.08, 2.23 (two-s, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4 + CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10), 2.30 (m, 1H, 6α), 2.5-2.8 (m, 4H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 3.56 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 3), 3.82, 3.84 (two-s, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.9-4.2 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-20 + 7), 4.61 (s, 1H, OH-1), 4.9 (m, 1H, OH-7 + 5), 5.35 (d, J=9.0

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Hz, 1H, 2'), 5.39 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 2), 5.53 (t, J=9.0 Hz, 1H, 3'), 5.81 (m, 1H, 13), 6.27 (s, 1H, 10), 6.85 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, pyrrole), 7.1-8.0 (m, 22H, 3H-pyrrole + 3-Ø+2"+3"+5" +6"), 9.18 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 8"), 9.23 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H, NH-4'), 9.92, 5 9.96, 10.02 (three-s, 3H, 3-COH).

By analogous procedure the following compounds can be obtained:

- β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))-propionyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28722];  
10 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))-propionyl-2'-taxol;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))-propionyl-2'-(7-epi) taxol;  
15 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))-propionyl-2'-(7-epi) taxol;  
20 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))-propionyl-2'-taxotere;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))-propionyl-2'-taxotere;  
25 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))-propionyl-20-camptothecin;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))-propionyl-20-camptothecin;

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acid trisodium salt))) -propionyl-20-(9-amino) camptothecin;  $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -propionyl-3'-etoposide;

5       $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -propionyl-14-(3'-methoxymorpholino)-doxorubicin;

10      $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))) -propionyl-1-benzoyl carbinol; and  $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))) -propionyl-21-hydrocortisone.

15

Example 4

7-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrole-carbonyl-(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino))-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt.

20

The compound 7-(4-amino-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl imino N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino))-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt, hydrochloride (800 mg=1.096 mmol) was dissolved into dimethylformamide (80 ml) and triethylamine (0,15 ml=1,096 mmol).

25     The solution was added dropwise in 3 hours to a solution of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (736 mg = 4,384 mmol) in dimethylformamide (60 ml) and the whole was stirred 4 hours at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness, the residue was treated with acetone (250 ml), stirred 30 for 1 hour and filtered, to obtain the title compound (830 mg).

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz; DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 3.88, 3.89 (two singlets, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>); 7.0-7.4 (m, 5H, 2-pyrroles + 1H imidazole); 7.79 (s, 1H, imidazole); 8.2-8.4 (m, 3H, 6+2+1H imidazole); 8.9-9.2 (m, 2H, 8+4); 10.04, 10.22, 10.38 (three singlets, 3H, 3-CONH).

5

By analogous procedure the following compounds can be obtained:  
4-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrole carbonyl-imino)-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt.

10 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 3.88 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 7.07 (m, 1H, imidazole); 7.23, 7.29 (two doublets, J=1.9 Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.48 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, 3); 7.71 (dd, J=7.8 Hz, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 6); 7.80 (t, J=1.3 Hz, 1H, imidazole); 7.89 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H, 5); 7.97 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, 2); 8.36 (m, 1H, imidazole); 9.19  
15 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 8); 10.06, 10.41 (two singlets, 2H, 2-CONH).

7-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino)-1,3,5-naphtalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt.

20 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 3.91(s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 7.06 (m, 1H, imidazole); 7.23, 7.26 (two doublets, J=1.9 Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.80 (t, J=1.5 Hz, 1H, imidazole); 8.2-8.4 (m, 3H, 6+2+1H imidazole); 9.0, 9.11 (two multiplets, 2H, 8+4); 10.23, 10.37 (two singlets, 2H, 2-CONH).

25

8-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino)-1,3,5-naphtalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt.

Example 5

30 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphtalentrисulfonic

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acid trisodium salt))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28721].

To a solution of 2'( $\beta$ -alanyl)taxol formate (97 mg = 0,1 mmol) in dimethylformamide (8 ml), 4-dimethylamino-pyridine (12 mg = 0.1 mmol) and 7-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrole-carbonylimino))-1,3,5-naphthalen-trisulfonic acid trisodium salt (95 mg = 0.12 mmol) were added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride: methanol 1:1 as eluant, affording 90 mg of the title compound.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 0.99 (s, 3H, 17); 1.01 (s, 3H, 16); 1.49 (s, 3H, 19); 1.80 (s, 3H, 18); 1.5-1.9 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_2$ - 14+6 1H  $\beta$ ); 2.09, 2.22 (two singlets, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-4+\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-10$ ); 2.30 (m, 1H, 6 $\alpha$ ); 2.60 (m, 2H,  $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$ ); 3.30 (m, 2H,  $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$ ); 3.58 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H, 3); 3.81, 3.88 (two singlets, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.98, 4.01 (two doublets,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ -20); 4.11 (m, 1H, 7); 4.62 (s, 1H, OH-1); 4.89 (m, 2H, 5+OH-7); 5.34 (d,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, 2'); 5.41 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H, 2); 5.5 (dd,  $J=8.5$  Hz,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, 3'); 5.83 (m, 1H, 13); 6.06 (m, 1H, NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>); 6.29 (s, 1H, 10); 6.72, 6.94 (two doublets,  $J=1.8$  Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.19, 7.33 (two doublets,  $J=1.5$  Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.1, 8.0 (m, 15H, 3-Ph); 8.20 (s, 1H, NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>); 8.30 (d,  $J=1.8$  Hz, 1H, 2"); 8.37 (d,  $J=2.4$  Hz, 1H, 6"); 9.00, 9.15 (two multiplets, 2H, 8"+4"); 9.22 (d,  $J=8.5$  Hz, 1H, NH-4'); 9.77, 10.17 (two singlets, 2H, 2-CONH).

30 Example 6

$\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-

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methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt)))propionyl-2'-taxol [ECE 28722].

To a solution of 2'-succinyl-taxol (95 mg = 0.1 mmol) in  
5 dimethylformamide (10 ml), N,N'dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (41 mg =  
0.2 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 hour. The  
compound 7-(4-amino,N-methyl-2-pyrrole-carbonyl(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid  
trisodium salt, hydrochloride (80 mg = 0.11 mmol) and 4-  
10 dimethylaminopyridine (18 mg = 0.15 mmol) were added and the  
whole was stirred for 20 hours at room temperature. The solvent  
was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was  
chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene  
chloride:methanol 1:1 as eluant, affording 120 mg of the title  
15 compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.98 (s, 3H, 17); 1.00 (s, 3H, 16);  
1.47 (s, 3H, 19); 1.76 (s, 3H, 18); 2.08, 2.23 (two singlets,  
6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4+CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10); 1.4-2.4 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14+CH<sub>2</sub>-6); 2.5-2.8  
20 (m, 4H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 3.56 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 3); 3.82, 3.87 (two  
singlets, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.9-4.2 (m, 3H, 7+CH<sub>2</sub>-20); 4.61 (s, 1H,  
OH-1); 4.90 (m, 2H, OH-7+5); 5.35 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 2'); 5.39  
(d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 2); 5.53 (dd, J=8.5 Hz, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 3');  
5.81 (m, 1H, 13); 6.27 (s, 1H, 10); 6.81, 7.34 (two doublets,  
25 J=1.5Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.15, 7.18 (two doublets, J=1.7 Hz, 2H,  
pyrrole); 7.1-8.0 (m, 15H, 3Ph); 8.29 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, 6");  
8.37 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, 2"); 8.97, 9.13 (two multiplets, 2H,  
8"+4"); 9.23 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 4'); 9.92, 9.93, 10.21 (three  
singlets, 3H, 3-CONH).

30

Example 7

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-

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naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28745].

To a solution of 2'( $\beta$ -alanyl)taxol formate (291 mg = 0.3 mmol) 5 in dimethylformamide (25 ml), 4-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt (286 mg = 0.5 mmol) was added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was 10 chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride: methanol 2:1 as eluant, affording 250 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.99 (s, 3H, 17); 1.01 (s, 3H, 16); 1.48 (s, 3H, 19); 1.4-1.9 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14+6 $\beta$ ); 1.80 (s, 3H, 18); 15 2.09, 2.23 (two singlets, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4+CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10); 2.31 (m, 1H, 6 $\alpha$ ); 2.60 (m, 2H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 3.2-3.5 (m, 2H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 3.58 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1H, 3); 3.79 (s, 1H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.9-4.2 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-20+7); 4.64 (s, 1H, OH-1); 4.91 (m, 2H, 5+OH-7); 5.34 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 2'); 5.40 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1H, 2); 5.54 (dd, J=8.5 20 Hz, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 3'); 5.82 (m, 1H, 13); 6.09 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 6.29 (s, 1H, 10); 6.93-7.02 (two doublets, J=1.9 Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.1-8.0 (m, 19H, 3-Ph+3"+6"+5"+ 2"); 8.26 (s, 1H, NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>); 9.18 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 8"); 9.25 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, NH-4'); 9.88 (s, 1H, pyrrole-CONH).

25

By analogous procedure the following compounds can be obtained: N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid trisodium salt)) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol [FCE 28746].

30 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.99 (s, 3H, 17); 1.01 (s, 3H, 16); 1.48 (s, 3H, 19); 1.80 (s, 3H, 18); 1.4-1.9 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14+6 $\beta$ );

2.09, 2.23 (two singlets, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4+CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10); 2.30 (m, 1H,  
6 $\alpha$ ); 2.60 (m, 2H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 3.2-3.5 (m, 2H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH);  
3.58 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 3); 3.83 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.9-4.2 (m, 3H,  
CH<sub>2</sub>-20+7); 4.64 (s, 1H, OH-1); 4.90 (m, 2H, 5+OH-7); 5.34 (d,  
5 J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 2'); 5.40 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, 2); 5.54 (dd, J=8.5  
Hz, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 3'); 5.82 (m, 1H, 13); 6.12 (m, 1H,  
OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 6.29 (s, 1H, 10); 6.91, 7.01 (two doublets, J=1.8  
Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.1-8.0 (m, 15H, 3-Ph); 8.22 (s, 1H,  
NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>); 8.26 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 2"); 8.34 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H,  
10 6"); 8.94, 9.10 (two multiplets, 2H, 8"+4"); 9.27 (d, J=8.5 Hz,  
1H, NH-4'); 10.02 (s, 1H, pyrrole-CONH).

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))- $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol  
15 [FCE 28842].

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.00 (s, 3H, 17); 1.02 (s, 3H, 16);  
1.49 (s, 3H, 19); 1.81 (s, 3H, 18); 1.4-1.9 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14+6 $\beta$ );  
2.10, 2.24 (two singlets, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4+CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10); 2.2-2.4 (m,  
20 1H, 6 $\alpha$ ); 2.60 (m, 2H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 3.1-3.3 (m, 2H,  
OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 3.59 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H, 3); 3.82 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>);  
3.9-4.2 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-20+7); 4.65 (s, 1H, OH-1); 4.93 (m, 2H,  
5+OH-7); 5.34 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 2'); 5.41 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H, 2);  
5.54 (dd, J=8.5 Hz, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 3'); 5.83 (m, 1H, 13); 6.02  
25 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH); 6.30 (s, 1H, 10); 6.95, 7.03  
(two doublets, J=1.7 Hz, 2H, pyrrole); 7.1-8.1 (m, 17H, 3-  
Ph+7"+ 6"); 8.34 (s, 1H, NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>); 8.61 (d, J=2 Hz, 1H, 2");  
9.27 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, NH-4'); 9.37 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, 4");  
12.20 (s, 1H, pyrrole-CONH).

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Example 8

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-2'-taxol [FCE 29142].

5

To a solution of 2'(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)taxol (351 mg = 0.3 mmol) (WO 94/00156) in dimethylformamide (20 ml), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (36 mg = 0.3 mmol) and 8-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrole carbonylimino)-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt (333 mg = 0.5 mmol) were added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride: methanol 2:1 as eluant, affording 331 mg of 15 the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.81 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, δ-Leu); 0.84 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, δ'-Leu); 0.99 (s, 3H, 17); 1.01 (s, 3H, 16); 1.48 (s, 3H, 19); 1.79 (s, 3H, 18); 1.4-1.9 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>-14+6β+γLeu+β,β'Leu); 2.09, 2.21 (two singlets, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO-4+CH<sub>3</sub>CO-10); 2.32 (m, 1H, 6α); 2.81 (dd, J=7.9 Hz, J=13.7 Hz, 1H, βPhe); 2.99 (dd, J=4.1 Hz, J=13.7 Hz, 1H, β'Phe); 3.57 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H, 3); 3.78 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.8-4.2 (m, 5H, α, α'Gly+CH<sub>2</sub>-20+7); 4.38 (m, 1H, αLeu); 4.48 (m, 1H, αPhe); 4.61 (s, 1H, OH-1); 4.90 (m, 2H, OH-7+5); 5.40 (m, 2H, 2'+2); 5.51 (dd, J=8.5 Hz, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, 3'); 5.84 (m, 1H, 13); 6.03 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H, NH-Phe); 6.29 (s, 1H, 10); 6.91-7.00 (two doublets, J=1.9 Hz, 2H, 3"+5"+); 7.1-8.1 (m, 22H, 4 Ph+6"+7"); 8.15 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.39 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H, NH-Gly); 8.50 (s, 1H, NH-4"); 8.60 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, 7"); 9.26 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H, NH-4'); 9.36 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, 4"); 12.18 (s, 1H,

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NH-8") .

Example 9

3'-N-Succinyl daunorubicin.

5

Daunorubicin (100 mg, 0.177 mmol) and succinic anhydride (21.2 mg, 0.212 mmol) were dissolved into dry methylene chloride (20 ml). Triethylamine (123 µl, 0.885 mmol) was then added and the whole was stirred at room temperature, under N<sub>2</sub>, for 2.5 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 7:3 as eluant, affording the title compound (120 mg).

15 Example 10

3-(4-Carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)))propionyl-3'-N-daunorubicin [FCE 28854].

20 The compound 3'-N-succinyl daunorubicin (87 mg, 0.139 mmol) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (22.5 mg, 0.139 mmol) were dissolved into dimethylformamide (10 ml) and the whole was stirred at room temperature, under N<sub>2</sub>, for 8 hours. The compound 7-(amino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino))-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt, hydrochloride (109 mg, 0.139 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (18.3 mg, 0.15 mmol) were then added and the whole was stirred overnight. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a LiChroprep RP-8 column 25 with water : acetonitrile 4 : 1 as eluant, affording the title compound (57 mg).

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.12 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-6'); 1.42 (dd, J=4.5 Hz, J=12.1 Hz, 1H, 2'<sup>eq</sup>); 1.84 (m, 1H, 2' ax); 2.1-2.3 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-8); 2.25 (s, 1H, COCH<sub>3</sub>); 2.3-2.5 (m, 4H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.92, 2.98 (two doublets, J=18.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-10); 5 3.40 (m, 1H, 4'); 3.86, 3.80 (two singlets, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.95 (m, 1H, 3'); 4.17 (q, J=6.6 Hz, 1H, 5'); 4.73 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 1H, OH-4'); 4.93 (m, 1H, 7); 5.22 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H, 1'); 5.54 (s, 1H, OH-9); 6.81, 7.12, 7.14, 7.31 (four doublets, J=1.7 Hz, 4H, pyrroles); 7.60 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, NH-10 3'); 7.64 (m, 1H, 3); 7.90 (m, 4H, 1+2+5"+6"); 8.00 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 4"); 8.22 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 2"); 8.90 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 8"); 9.81, 9.90, 10.21 (three singlets, 3H, 3-CONH); 13.29, 14.04 (two singlets, 2H, OH-6 + OH-11).

F.A.B MS : m/z 1178 , M<sup>+</sup>-Na

15

Example 11

20-O-(Carbobenzyloxy-β-alanyl)camptothecin.

Carbobenzyloxy-β-alanine (3.2 g, 14.34 mmol) and 4-20 dimethylaminopyridine (3.5 g, 28.68 mmol) were dissolved into dry chloroform (30 ml) and, under stirring, under nitrogen, oxalyl chloride (1.24 ml, 14.34 mmol) was added dropwise. After 45 min the crude reaction mixture was added, avoiding contact with air, to a suspension of camptothecin (2.5 g, 7.17 mmol) 25 and 4-dimethylamino pyridine (875 mg, 7.17 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (100 ml) and the whole was stirred, under nitrogen, for 2 hours. The reaction solution was diluted with methylene chloride (100 ml) and washed with water (200 ml). The organic layer was separated, dried and the solvent was 30 removed under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized from ethanol (150 ml) affording the title compound (3.47 g).

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz ; DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.95 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ; 2.15 (q, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ; 2.75 (m, 2H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO) ; 3.3 (m, 2H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO) ; 5.0 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>) ; 5.25 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-5) ; 5.5 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-17) ; 7.1 (s, 1H, 14) ; 7.2-7.4 (m, 6H, Ph+NH) ; 7.7 (m, 1H, 10) ; 7.85 (m, 5 1H, 11) ; 8.15 (m, 2H, 12+9) ; 8.65 (s, 1H, 7) .

Example 12

20-O-(β-alanyl)camptothecin, formic acid salt

10 To a solution of 20-O-(Carbobenzyloxy-β-alanyl)camptothecin (3.0 g, 5.42 mmol) in methanol (170 ml) and formic acid (100 ml), 5% Pd/C (1.0 g) was added and the whole was stirred at 40°C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent was evaporated in vacuum to dryness, affording the 15 title compound (2.5 g) .

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz ; DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 0.95 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ; 2.15 (q, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ; 2.7-3.1 (m, 4H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO) ; 5.3 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-5) ; 5.5 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-17) ; 7.15 (s, 1H, 14) ; 7.7 (m, 1H, 10) ; 7.85 (m, 20 1H, 11) ; 8.15 (m, 2H, 12+9) ; 8.3 (bs, 1H, HCO<sub>2</sub>H) ; 8.7 (s, 1H, 7) .

Example 13

N-(4-Carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-25 methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))-β-alanyl-20-O-camptothecin [FCE 28855] .

The compound 20-O-(β-alanyl)camptothecin, formic acid salt (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino-N-methyl-30 4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino(N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino))-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt (354 mg, 0.516

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mmol) were dissolved into dimethylformamide (10 ml) and the whole was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 8 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was treated with methylene chloride (30 ml), stirred for 30 min 5 and filtered to obtain a crude product which was chromatographed on a LiChroprep RP-8 column affording the title product (165 mg). The eluant system was a gradient from A to B where A was water and B was water:acetonitrile 85:15.

10     <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz ; DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 0.9 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>);  
2.16 (q, J=7.4 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 2.73 (m, 2H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 3.30  
(m, 2H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 3.76, 3.84 (two singlets, 6H, 2-NCH<sub>3</sub>);  
5.30 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-5); 5.49 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-17); 6.03 (t, J=6.0 Hz,  
1H, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 6.68, 6.86, 7.18, 7.35 (four doublets, J=1.7  
Hz, 4H, pyrroles); 7.10 (s, 1H, 14); 7.49 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H,  
3'); 7.68 (m, 2H, 10+6'); 7.81 (m, 1H, 11), 7.89 (d, J=8.8 Hz,  
1H, 5'); 7.96 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H, 2'); 8.09 (m, 2H, 12+9); 9.19  
(s, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>NHCONH); 8.68 (s, 1H, 7); 9.18 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H,  
8'); 8.79, 10.00 (two singlets, 2H, 2-COHN).

15     F.A.B MS : m/z 991, M<sup>+</sup>-2Na+H ; 1013, M<sup>+</sup>-Na

By proceeding analogously, the following compound was obtained:

20     N-(4-Carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid disodium salt))-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-L...-  
camptothecin.

Example 14

30     O-(N-Trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)benzoylcarbinol.

To a solution of benzoylcarbinol (408 mg, 3 mmol) in 20 ml of

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pyridine, were added 4-dimethylamino-pyridine (244 mg, 2 mmol) and N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycine-4-nitrophenylester (1398 mg, 2 mmol) and the whole was stirred at reflux for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with 5 ethylacetate, washed with diluted hydrochloric acid (0.5 N), water and dried on anhydrous sodium sulphate.

The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with ethylacetate:hexane 1:1 as eluant, affording 930 mg of the 10 title compound.

Example 15

O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)benzoylcarbinol.

15 The compound O-(N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)benzoylcarbinol (930 mg) was dissolved into a mixture of glacial acetic acid (110 ml) and water (25 ml) and the whole was stirred for 1,5 hours at room temperature. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum to dryness, the residue was 20 dissolved in ethylacetate, diluted with toluol and evaporated, affording 606 mg of the crude compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.89, 0.91 (two doublets, J=6.1Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.4-1.8 (m, 3H, β+β'+γ-Leu); 2.72 (dd, J=9.0, 13.6Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.20 (dd, J=4.0, 13.6Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.68 (dd, J=4.0, 9.0Hz, 1H, α-Phe); 4.0-4.4 (m, 2H, α+α'-Gly); 4.52 (m, 1H, α-Leu); 5.37 (s, 2H, COOCH<sub>2</sub>); 7.0-8.0 (m, 12H, 2-Fh + NH - Leu + NH-Gly).

30 Example 16

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-

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naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-O-benzoylcarbinol [FCE 29378].

To a solution of O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl) benzoylcarbinol (600 mg) in dimethylformamide (100 ml), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (160 mg) and 8-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonylimino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3,5-naphthalene-trisulfonic acid trisodium salt (1068 mg) were added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 2:1 as eluant, affording 702 mg of the title compound.

15     <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 0.83, 0.87 (two d, J=6.6Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.4-1.7 (m, 3H, β+β'+γ-Leu); 2.80 (dd, J=7.7, 13.5Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 3.1 (dd, J=4.8, 13.5Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.80 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.9-4.1 (m, 2H, α+α'-Gly); 4.38 (m, 1H, α-Leu); 4.47 (m, 1H, α-Phe); 5.50, 5.53 (two d, J=17.3Hz, 2H, COOCH<sub>2</sub>CO); 6.03 (d, J=8.1Hz, 1H, NH-Phe); 6.91, 7.01 (two d, J=1.6Hz, 2H, 3'+5'); 7.1-8.0 (m, 10H, 2-Ph); 8.00, 8.05 (two d, J=8.3Hz, 2H, 6+7); 8.18 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.37 (t, J=5.9Hz, 1H, NH-Gly); 8.49 (s, 1H, NH-4'); 8.60 (d, J=2.0Hz, 1H, 2); 9.36 (d, J=2.0Hz, 1H, 4); 12.18 (s, 1H, NH-1).

25

By analogous procedure the following compound can be obtained:

N-(4-carbonylimino, N-methyl, 2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-β-alanyl-O-benzoylcarbinol.

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Example 17

21-(N-Trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)hydrocortisone.

To a solution of hydrocortisone (362 mg, 1 mmol) in 15 ml of pyridine, were added 4-dimethylamino-pyridine (122 mg, 1 mmol) and N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycine-4-nitrophenylester (769 mg, 1.1 mmol) and the whole was stirred at 100°C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethylacetate, washed with diluted hydrochloric acid (0.5 N), water and dried on anhydrous sodium sulphate.

The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with ethylacetate:hexane 3:1 as eluant, affording 750 mg of the title compound.

15

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.75 (s, 3H, 18); 0.83, 0.86 (two d, J=6.4Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.35 (s, 3H, 19); 2.7 (d, J=8.8Hz, NH-Phe); 3.40 (m, 1H, α-Phe); 3.7-4.0 (m, 3H, α-Gly); 4.24 (m, 1H, 11); 4.31 (d, J=3.8Hz, 1H, CH-11+α,α'-Gly); 4.74, 5.13 (two d, J=17.6Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-21); 5.39 (s, 1H, 17); 5.54 (s, 1H, 4); 7.0-7.4 (m, 20H, 4-Ph); 7.1 (t, J=7.6Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.18 (t, J=6.0Hz, 1H, NH-Gly).

Example 18

25 21-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)hydrocortisone.

A mixture of 21-(N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)hydrocortisone (750 mg) in glacial acetic acid (115 ml) and water (25 ml) was stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum to dryness, the residue was dissolved in methanol, diluted with toluol and

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evaporated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with ethylacetate:methanol 5:1 as eluant, affording 400 mg of the title compound.

5 F.A.B. MS: m/z 678, M-H.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.74 (s, 3H, 18); 0.83, 0.85 (two d, J=6.2Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.34 (s, 3H, 19); 2.61 (dd, J=8.5, 13.5Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 2.93 (dd, J=4.4, 13.5Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.42 (dd, J=4.4, 8.5Hz, 1H, α-Phe); 3.87 (dd, J=6.0, 17.6Hz, 1H, α-Gly); 3.96 (dd, J=6.0, 17.6Hz, 1H, α'-Gly); 4.25 (m, 1H, 11); 4.36 (m, 2H, OH-11 + α-Leu); 4.76, 5.13 (two d, J=17.6Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-21); 5.42 (s, 1H, OH - 17); 5.54 (s, 1H, 4); 7.1-7.3 (m, 5H, Ph); 7.95 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.38 (t, J=6.0Hz, 1H, NH-Gly).

15

Example 19

21-(N-(4-carbonylimino, N-methyl, 2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)hydrocortisone [FCE 29603].

20

To a solution of 21-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl) hydrocortisone (400 mg, 0.59 mmol) in dimethylformamide (30 ml), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (72 mg, 0.59 mmol) and 8-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt (609 mg, 0.915 mmol) were added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 2:1 as eluant, affording 390 mg of the title compound.

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F.A.B. MS: m/z 1010, M-H (as free acid).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.76 (s, 3H, 18); 0.83, 0.87 (two d, J=6.6Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.34 (s, 3H, 19); 2.80 (dd, J=8.0, 13.9Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 3.00 (dd, J=4.4, 13.9Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.80 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.87 (dd, J=17.6, 6.1Hz, 1H, α-Gly); 4.00 (dd, J=17.6, 6.1Hz, 1H, α'-Gly); 4.24 (m, 1H, 11); 4.35 (m, 2H, OH11 + α-Leu); 4.46 (m, 1H, α-Phe); 4.77, 5.14 (two d, J=17.6Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-21); 5.43 (s, 1H, OH - 17); 5.54 (s, 1H, 4); 6.02 (d, J=7.7Hz, 1H, NH-Phe); 6.90, 7.00 (two d, J=1.8Hz, 2H, 3'+5'); 7.1-7.3 (m, 5H, Ar-Phe); 8.00, 8.04 (two d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, 6"+7"); 8.16 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.31 (t, J=6.1Hz, 1H, NH-Gly); 8.48 (s, 1H, CONH-4'); 9.61 (d, J=1.8Hz, 1H, 2"); 9.38 (d, J=1.8Hz, 1H, 4"); 12.17 (s, 1H, CONH-8").

15

Example 20

Tallimustine amidoxime.

A solution of 500 mg of tallimustine (prepared as reported in 20 J.Med.Chem. 32, 774-778, 1989) in 20 ml of DMF was heated at 60°C and treated with 0.68 ml of hydroxylamine 1M in DMF, obtained from hydroxylamine hydrochloride (70 mg), 0.139 ml of triethylamine and 1 ml of DMF with 10% water.

After 30' additional 1 equivalent of hydroxylamine 1M in DMF 25 was added. The solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylenecloride:methanol 85:15) to give 400 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

30 F.A.B. MS: m/z 713, M+H; 244.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 2.20 (m, 2H); 3.32 (m, 2H); 3.79

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(s, 3H); 3.83 (s, 3H); 3.85 (s, 3H); 3.90-3.70 (m, 8H); 5.40  
10 (bs, 2H); 6.82 (m, 2H); 6.83 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H); 7.4 (d, J=1.7  
Hz, 1H); 7.6 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H); 7.17 (d, 1.7 Hz, 1H); 7.23  
(d, 1.7 Hz, 1H); 7.28 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H); 7.83 (m, 2H); 7.87  
5 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H); 8.82 (s, 1H); 9.86 (s, 1H); 9.92 (s, 1H);  
9.98 (s, 1H).

Example 21

10 O-(N-Trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)tallimustine  
amidoxime.

To a solution of tallimustine amidoxine (250 mg, 0.35 mmol) in dimethylformamide (9 ml), 4-dimethylamino-pyridine (48 mg, 0.35 mmol) and N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycine-4-nitrophenylester (315 mg, 0.45 mmol) were added and the whole 15 was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours.

The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylenechloride:methanol 28:2 as eluant, affording 357 mg 20 of the title compound.

Example 22

O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)tallimustine amidoxime.

25 A mixture of O-(N-trityl-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)tallimustine amidoxime (314 mg) in glacial acetic acid (28 ml) and water (6.5 ml) was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum to dryness, the residue was dissolved in methanol, diluted with 30 toluol and evaporated, affording 254 mg of the crude compound.

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F.A.B. MS: m/z 1031, M+H; 697, M -(O-GlyLeu-Phe)+2H; 336; 261; 244.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.83, 0.86 (two doublets, J=6.4 Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.3-1.5 (m, 3H, β+β'+γ-Leu); 2.31 (t, 5 J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 2.63 (dd, J=13.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 2.94 (dd, J=13.3, 4.4Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.2-3.4 (m, 3H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>+α-Phe); 3.6-4.0 (m, 19H, 3-NCH<sub>3</sub>+α,α'-Gly+CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>+α-Phe); 4.36 (m, 1H, α-Leu); 6.45 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>); 6.7-7.4 (m, 13H, 6H pyrroles+Ar-Phe+2H Ph); 7.85 (m, 2H, Ph); 10 8.03 (m, 2H, NH-Leu + CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 8.33 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H, NH-Gly); 9.91, 9.95, 10.02 (three singlets, 3H, 3-CONH).

Example 23

15 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-O-tallimustine amidoxime.

To a solution of O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)tallimustine amidoxime (254 mg, 0.246 mmol) in dimethylformamide (30ml), 20 4-dimethylaminopyridine (30 mg, 0.246 mmol) and 8-(4-(imidazolyl-carbonyl-imino)-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid trisodium salt (172 mg, 0.258 mmol) were added and the whole was stirred at 50°C for 4 hours. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to dryness 25 and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with methylene chloride:methanol 7:3 as eluant, affording 240 mg of the title compound.

F.A.B. MS: m/z 1561, M-H(as free acid).

30 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.83, 0.87 (two doublets, J=6.6 Hz, 6H, δ+δ'-Leu); 1.4-1.7 (m, 3H, β+β'+γ-Leu); 2.31 (t,

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J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 2.81 (dd, J=13.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 3.00 (dd, J=13.7, 4.4Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.3-3.5 (m, 2H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 3.7-4.1 (m, 22H, 4-NCH<sub>3</sub>+α,α'-Gly+ N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub>); 4.35 (m, 1H, α-Leu); 4.45 (m, 1H, +α-Phe); 6.2 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, NH-Phe); 6.45 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>); 6.7-7.3 (m, 15H, 8H pyrroles+Ar-Phe+2H Ph); 7.84 (m, 2H, Ph); 7.9-8.1 (m, 3H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>+6+7); 8.18 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H, NH-Leu); 8.25 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H, NH-Gly); 8.47 (s, 1H, NH-4'); 8.61 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H, 2); 9.37 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H, 4); 9.88,9.92,10.0,12.2 (four singlets, 4H, 4-CONH).

Example 24

7-(imidazolyl-carbonylimino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid dipotassium salt.

15

To a stirred solution of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.48 g, 9.14 mmol) in dimethylformamide (5 ml), under N<sub>2</sub>, a solution of 7-(4-amino-N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonylimino)-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid dipotassium salt (458 mg, 0.914 mmol) in dimethylformamide (5 ml) was added dropwise, at room temperature, in 1 hour.

After 3.5 hours the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to 3 ml and acetone (100 ml) was then added. The solid precipitated was filtered and washed with acetone affording the title compound (476 mg, pink powder).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 3.95 (s, 3H); 7.1 (m, 1H); 7.25 (d, 1H); 7.3 (d, 1H); 7.8 (t, 1H); 7.9 (m, 2H); 8.0 (m, 1H); 8.25 (d, 1H); 8.4 (m, 1H); 8.95 (bs, 1H); 10.3 (bs, 1H); 10.4 (bs, 1H).

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Example 25

N-tetradecanoylimidazole.

To a solution of myristic acid (1.0 g, 4.38 mmol) in ethyl acetate (10 ml) N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (697 mg, 4.3 mmol) was added in small portions. The whole was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours after which evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> ceased and the precipitation of a white crystalline solid was observed.

The solid was filtered, washed with ethyl acetate (few ml) and dried affording the title compound (566 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.85 (t, 3H); 1.1-1.4 (m, 20 H); 1.55-1.75 (m, 2H); 3.0 (t, 2H); 7.05 (m, 1H); 7.7 (t, 1H); 15 8.4 (m, 1H).

Example 26

(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene (C<sub>14</sub>-ceramide).

To a solution of (2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-amino-4-octadecene (D-sphingosine, Fluka, 100 mg, 0.334 mmol) in dichloromethane (15 ml), 93 mg of N-tetradecanoylimidazole (0.334 mmol) were added in one portion and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 90 hours.

The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:EtOH 95:5 as eluant, affording the title compound (148 mg, white solid).

30

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.75-0.95 (m, 6H); 1.1-1.5 (m,

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4OH); 1.5-1.7 (m, 4H); 1.95-2.1 (m, 2H); 2.2 (t, 2H); 2.7-2.8 (m, 2H); 3.6-3.8 (m, 1H); 3.85-4.0 (m, 2H); 4.25-4.35 (m, 1H); 5.45-5.6 (m, 1H); 5.7-5.85 (m, 1H); 6.2 (d, 1H).

5 Example 27

1-O-(N-tritylphenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene.

To a stirred solution of (2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene (142 mg, 0.28 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (68 mg, 0.56 mmol) in dry 1,2-dichloroethane (50 ml), N-tritylphenylalanyl-leucyl-glycine p-nitrophenylester (195 mg, 0.28 mmol), dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane (10 ml), was added dropwise, under N<sub>2</sub>, at room temperature and the whole was stirred for 4 days.

The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column with petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 1:1 as eluant, affording the title compound (106 mg, colourless oil).

20

Example 28

1-O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene.

25 To a mixture of acetic acid (10 ml) and water (2 ml) 1-O-(N-tritylphenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene (106 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours.

30 The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column with EtOAc:EtOH 85:15 as eluant, affording the title compound (65 mg, white solid).

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.8-1.0 (m, 12 H); 1.1-2.1 (three groups of multiplets, 52 H); 2.25 (t, 2H); 2.75 (dd, 1H); 3.2 (dd, 1H); 3.7 (dd, 1H); 3.8-4.25 (m, 5H); 4.3-4.5 (m, 2H); 5.4-5.5 (m, 1H); 5.65-5.85 (m, 1H); 6.5 (d, 1H); 6.95 5 (t, 1H); 7.15-7.4 (m, 5H); 7.75 (d, 1H).

Example 29

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-10 1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid dipotassium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-10 4-octadecene [FCE 29604A].

The compound 1-O-(phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene (65 mg, 0.078 15 mmol) was dissolved into dry dimethylformamide (10 ml) and 7-(imidazolyl-carbonylimino-N-methyl-4,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-imino)-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid dipotassium salt (59.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added in one portion. The whole was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature, then the solvent was removed 20 under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 3:1 then 2:1 as eluant, affording the title compound (56 mg, white solid).

25 F.A.B. MS: m/z 1276, M-2K+H.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.8-0.9 (m, 12H, δ,δ'-Leu+2-CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.1-1.4 (m, 44H, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.4-1.7 (m, 3H, β,γ,γ'-Leu); 1.92 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-6); 2.03 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH-2); 2.82 (dd, J=13.8, 7.9Hz, 1H, β-Phe); 3.01 (dd, 30 J=13.8, 4.7Hz, 1H, β'-Phe); 3.7-3.9 (m, 4H, α,α'-Gly+2+3); 4.0-4.3 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-1); 4.36 (m, 1H, α-Leu);

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4.50 (m, 1H,  $\alpha$ -Phe); 5.00 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 1H, OH-3); 5.34 (dd, J=6.4, 15.5Hz, 1H, 4); 5.56 (dt, J=15.5, 6.4Hz, 1H, 5); 6.10 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H, NH-Phe); 6.85-6.9 (two doublets, J=1.8Hz, 2H, 3A+5A); 7.1-7.3 (m, 5H, Ar-Phe); 7.54 (d, J=8.8Hz, 1H, NH-2); 7.84 (d, J=9.1Hz, 1H, 5B); 7.89 (dd, J=9.1, 2.0Hz, 1H, 6B); 8.00 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, 4B); 8.1-8.3 (m, 3H, 2B+NHGly+NHLeu); 8.31 (s, 1H, NH<sub>A</sub>); 8.83 (d, J=2.0Hz, 1H, 8B); 10.02 (s, 1H, NH<sub>B</sub>).

10 By analogous procedure the following compounds can be obtained:

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-

15 octadecene;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;

20 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-

25 1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-octadecene;

30 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-

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(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-  
1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt))β-alanyl)-  
1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
5 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))  
phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-  
tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene; and  
10 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid trisodium salt))  
phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-  
octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene.

Example 30

15 7-epi-taxotere.

To a solution of taxotere (200 mg) in toluene (100 ml), 1,5-diazabicyclo [5.4.0] undec-7-ene (4 mg) was added and the whole was stirred at reflux for 8 hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was washed with diluted HCl, water and brine. Drying and evaporation followed by silica chromatography (ethyl acetate:hexane) to afford 140 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.6 (m, 1H, 7β).

25

Example 31

β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid)))α-alanyl-2'-taxol.

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A solution of  $\beta$ -(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic acid disodium salt)))-alanyl-2'-taxol in water-ethanol 9:1, was chromatographed on an Amberlite IR-120 5 (H) column, with water-ethanol 9:1 as eluant.

The solution was evaporated in vacuum to dryness, affording the title compound.

Example 32

10 Intravenous infusion 1-10 mg/ml.

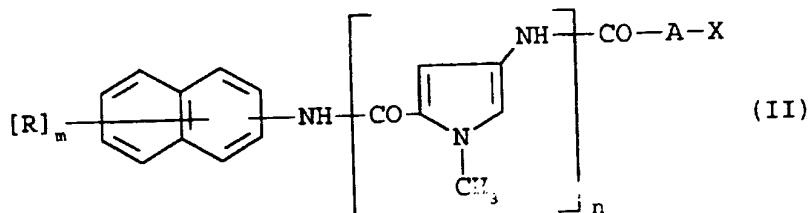
An intravenous infusion pharmaceutical preparation can be manufactured by dissolving 500 mg of compound FCE 28284 in water for injection (100 ml).

15 Prior to infusion, the obtained solution can be diluted according to the common practice, and stored and/or delivered in glass, polypropylene, polyolefin or polyethylene-lined equipment.

By proceeding analogously, an intravenous infusion 20 pharmaceutical preparation containing 1-10 mg/ml of compound FCE 29142 or compound FCE 28855 can be manufactured.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (II)



5       wherein

R   is an acidic group;

m   is an integer of 1 to 3;

n   is zero or an integer of 1 to 3;

A   is an enzymatically hydrolyzable spacer;

10      X    is a biologically active compound; and the  
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound of formula (II), according to claim 1, wherein  
R is an acid group chosen from a sulfonic, carboxylic and  
15      phosphonic acidic group.

3. A compound of formula (II), according to claim 1, wherein  
X is a compound selected from a taxane compound,  
distamycin compound, a ceramide compound, a  
20      camptothecin compound, an epipodophyllotoxin compound,  
an anthracycline compound, benzoyl-carbinol,  
tetrahydro S and hydrocortisone.

4. A compound of formula (II), according to claim 1, wherein  
25      the enzymatically hydrolyzable spacer A is:  
a) a group -Y-CO-, wherein Y is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>  
alkenylene chain, a bivalent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl or  
phenylene group; or

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- b) an amino acid residue or a peptide spacer selected from  
βAla, Gly, Phe-Gly, Phe-Phe-, Leu-Gly, Val-Ala, Phe-  
Ala, Leu-Phe, Leu-Ala, Phe-Leu-Gly, Phe-Phe-Leu, Leu-  
Leu-Gly, Phe-Tyr-Ala, Phe-Gly-Phe, Phe-Phe-Gly, Phe-  
5 Leu-Gly-Phe, Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe, Gly-βAla, Phe-Gly-  
βAla, Phe-Phe-βAla, Leu-Gly-βAla, Val-Ala-βAla, Phe-  
Ala-βAla, Leu-Phe-βAla, Leu-Gly-βAla, Phe-Leu-Gly-βAla,  
Phe-Phe-Leu-βAla, Leu-Leu-Gly-βAla, Phe-Tyr-Ala-βAla,  
10 Phe-Gly-Phe, Phe-Phe-Gly-βAla, Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe-βAla,  
Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly-Phe-βAla and aminocaproyl.
5. A compound of formula (II), according to claim 1, wherein  
R is a sulfonic acid group;  
m is 2 or 3;  
15 n is 1 or 2;  
A is a group -Y'-CO-, wherein Y' is selected from  
-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, and a cyclopropyl or 1,2-phenylene  
group; or an aminoacid residue or peptide spacer  
selected from β-Ala, Gly, Leu-Gly and Phe-Leu-Gly;
- 20 X is a compound selected from taxol, 7-epitaxol,  
epirubicin, taxotere, camptothecin, 9-amino-  
camptothecin, etoposide, doxorubicin, methoxy-  
morpholino-doxorubicin, benzoylcarbinol, tallimustine-  
amidoxime, a N-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>)-acyl-D-sphingosine, tetrahydro  
25 S and hydrocortisone, and the pharmaceutically  
acceptable salts thereof.
6. A compound selected from:  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
30 methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic

acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;  
5 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxol;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;  
10 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'(7-epi)taxol;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxotere;  
15 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-2'-taxotere;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-etoposide;  
20 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-etoposide;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))) $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;  
25 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
30 .

naphthalentrисulfonic acid))- $\beta$ -alanyl-3'-doxorubicin;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))- $\beta$ -alanyl-21-tetrahydro S;

5 N-(4-carbonylamino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))- $\beta$ -alanyl-21-hydrocortisone;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))-propionyl-2'-taxol;

10 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))-propionyl-2'-taxol;

15 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))-propionyl-2'-taxol;

20 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))-propionyl-2'-(7 epi)taxol.

25 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic  
acid))-propionyl-2'-taxotere;

β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalentrисulfonic acid))-propionyl-2'-taxotere;

30 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-naphthalendisulfonic

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acid))) -propionyl-20-camptothecin;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))) -propionyl-20-(9-amino)  
5 camptothecin;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-  
naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))) -propionyl-3'-etoposide;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
10 methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))) -propionyl-14-(3'-  
methoxymorpholino)-doxorubicin;  
β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-1,7-  
naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))) -propionyl-1-benzoyl carbinol;  
15 β-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-  
naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))) -propionyl-21-hydrocortisone;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino-  
1,7-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))β-alanyl-2'-taxol;  
20 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))β-alanyl-2'-taxol;  
N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))β-alanyl-2'-taxol;  
25 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-  
1,3,5-naphthalenetrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-  
glycyl-2'-taxol;  
3-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-  
methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(7-imino-1,3-naphthalenetrисulfonic  
acid)))propionyl-3'-N-daunorubicin;  
30 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-

methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthaledisulfonic acid))- $\beta$ -alanyl-20-O-camptothecin;

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(4-imino,1,7-naphthaledisulfonic acid))-phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-20-O-camptothecin;

5 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl-O-benzoylcarbinol;

N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-10 1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl- $\beta$ -alanyl-O-benzoylcarbinol;

21-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)hydrocortisone;

15 N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl,2-pyrrolecarbonyl-(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalentrисulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-leucyl-glycyl)-O-tallimustine amidoxime;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-

20 leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-

25 leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-octadecene;

1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-

leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;

30 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-

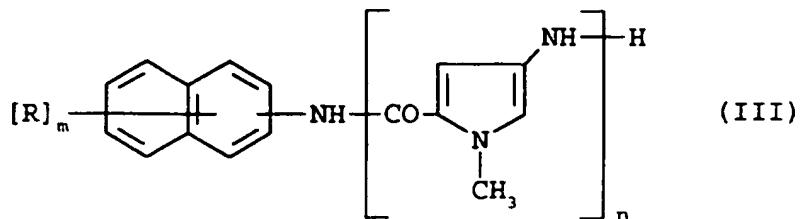
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leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,  
4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
5 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,  
4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-acetylamido-4-octadecene;  
10 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,  
4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-exanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
15 1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(7-imino-1,3-naphthalendisulfonic acid)) $\beta$ -alanyl)-(2S,3R,  
4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrdisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-  
20 leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-tetradecanoylamido-4-octadecene; and  
1-O-(N-(4-carbonylimino,N-methyl-2-pyrrolecarbonyl(8-imino-1,3,5-naphthalenetrdisulfonic acid))phenylalanyl-  
leucyl-glycyl)-(2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-octadecanoylamido-4-octadecene;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in particular a sodium salt.

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7. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (II), as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof, the process comprising
  - a) reacting a compound of formula (III)

-63-



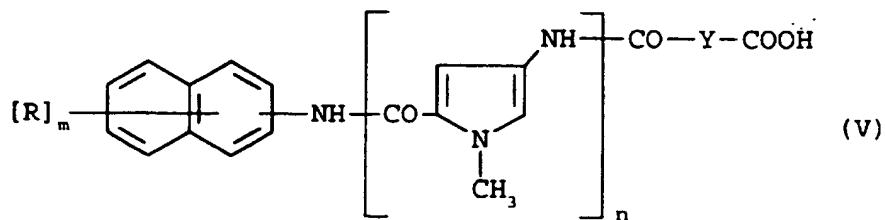
wherein R, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (IV)



5        wherein X is as defined in claim 1 and Y is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene chain, a bivalent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl or phenylene group, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II) wherein A is a group -Y-CO-; or

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- b) reacting a compound of formula (V) or a reactive derivative thereof



15        wherein R, m and n are as defined in claim 1 and Y is as defined above, with a compound of formula (VI)

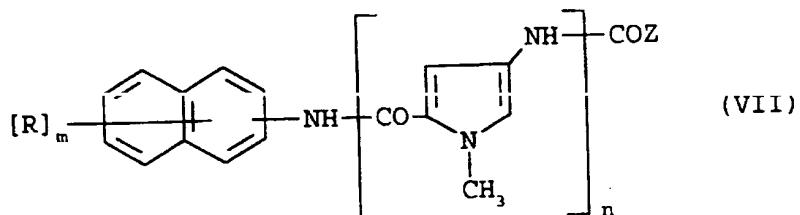


wherein X is as defined in claim 1, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II) wherein A is a group -Y-CO-; or

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- c) reacting a compound of formula (VII)

-64-



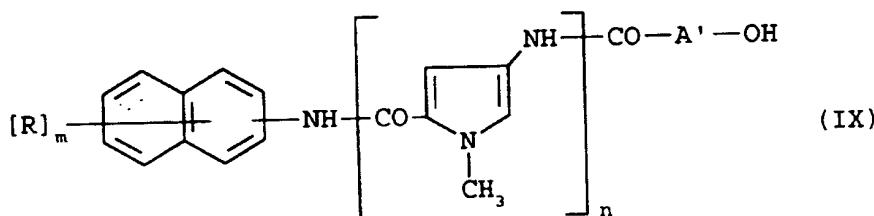
wherein R, m and n are as defined in claim 1 and Z is a leaving group, with a compound of formula (VIII)



5 wherein X is as defined in claim 1 and A' is as A an aminoacid residue or a peptidic spacer as defined in claim 4, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II), wherein A is an aminoacid residue or a peptide spacer; or

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d) reacting a compound of formula (IX)



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wherein R, m and n are as defined in claim 1 and A' is as A an aminoacid residue or a peptidic spacer as defined in claim 4, or a reactive derivative thereof, with a compound of formula (VI)

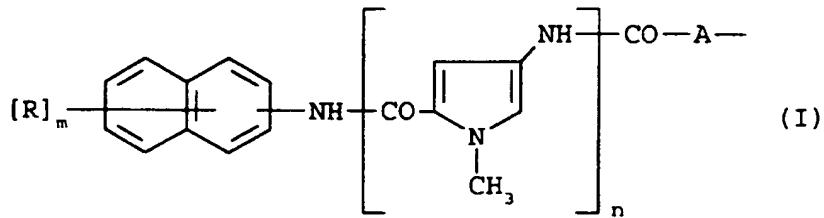


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as defined in claim 1, thus obtaining a compound of formula (II), wherein A is an aminoacid residue or a peptide spacer; and, if desired, salifying a compound of formula (II); and/or, if desired, making free a compound of formula (II) from a salt thereof; and/or, if desired, separating an isomer of a compound of formula (II) from a mixture thereof.

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8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent and, as an active principle, at least a compound of formula (II), as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
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9. A compound of formula (II), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as defined in claim 1, for use as an antiproliferative, in particular anti-tumor and anti-angiogenic agent, and as an anti-inflammatory agent.
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10. A process for improving systemic bioavailability of a biologically active compound X, the method comprising providing such active compound X bound to a carrier group



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wherein

R, m, n and A are as defined in claim 1;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 20 11. A process according to claim 10 wherein the compound X is a compound selected from a taxane compound, a distamycin compound, a ceramide compound, a camptothecin compound, an epipodophyllotoxin compound, an anthracycline compound, benzoylcarbinol, tetrahydro S and hydrocortisone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern'l Application No  
PCT/EP 96/00528

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC 6	C07H15/252	C07K5/06	C07K5/08	C07K5/10	C07K7/06
	C07D207/34	C07D405/12	C07D405/14	C07D491/22	A61K31/40
	A61K31/57	A61K31/70			

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07H C07K C07D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A, P	WO,A,95 23806 (PHARMACIA S.P.A., ITALY) 8 September 1995 see the whole document ---	1-11
A	ANTIVIRAL RES. (1995), 27(4), 335-54 CODEN: ARSRDR;ISSN: 0166-3542, 1995, XP002004932 CLANTON, DAVID J. ET AL: "Novel sulfonated and phosphonated analogs of distamycin which inhibit the replication of HIV" see the whole document ---	1-11

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents :

- 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- 'E' earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- 'L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- 'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- 'P' document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- 'T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- 'X' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- 'Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- '&' document member of the same patent family

1	Date of the actual completion of the international search  6 June 1996	Date of mailing of the international search report  14.06.96
Name and mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patenttaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer  Kissler, B

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

Intern al Application No
PCT/EP 96/00528

**C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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A	CANCER CHEMOTHER. PHARMACOL. (1995), 36(3), 217-22 CODEN: CCPHDZ;ISSN: 0344-5704, 1995, XP002004934 SOLA, FRANCESCO ET AL: "Antitumor activity of FCE 26644, a new growth-factor-complexing molecule" see the whole document ---	1-11
A	WO,A,94 23718 (PHARMACIA/FARMITALIA CARLO ERBA S.R.L., ITALY) 27 October 1994 see the whole document ---	1-11
A	CELL. PHARMACOL. (1995), 2(1), 43-8 CODEN: CEPHEG;ISSN: 1351-3214, 1995, XP002004935 CRISTIANI, C. ET AL: "Hepatocyte growth factor receptor activation and scatter activity are inhibited by novel suramin-like molecules" see the whole document ---	1-11
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A	EP,A,0 583 161 (FARMITALIA CARLO ERBA S.R.L., ITALY) 16 February 1994 see the whole document ---	1-11
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A	WO,A,91 10649 (FARMITALIA CARLO ERBA S.R.L., ITALY) 25 July 1991 see the whole document -----	1-11

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Internat'l Application No

PCT/EP 96/00528

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